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NEWS EXPRESS OCTOBER 29 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01A, CURRENT
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:07:32 ON 19 NOV 2004

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, fsta, jicst, biosis
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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=> s INGAP
L1 2509 INGAP

=> s l1 and DNA
L2 59 L1 AND DNA

=> d l2 and encoded protein
'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
'ENCODED' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
'PROTEIN' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

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REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> s l2 and protein
L3 46 L2 AND PROTEIN

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 46 MEDLINE on STN

TI Cloning genomic **INGAP**: a Reg-related family member with distinct transcriptional regulation sites.

AB The **protein** product of hamster islet neogenesis-associated **protein (INGAP)** cDNA induces new pancreatic islet development. Manipulation of this process provides a new therapeutic strategy for the treatment of diabetes. As regulators of **INGAP** gene expression are unknown over 6 kb of hamster genomic **INGAP** has been cloned. Sequence analysis has identified a 3 kb 5-prime region with core promoter elements that is rich in transcription factor binding sites and six exons for the coding region. Analysis of promoter activity reveals stimulus-responsive **DNA** elements which have been identified though deletion analysis. Comparison of transcription factor binding sites in **INGAP** to the related gene RegIIIdelta exposes potential sites for differential gene regulation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003235459 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12757938

TITLE: Cloning genomic **INGAP**: a Reg-related family member with distinct transcriptional regulation sites.
AUTHOR: Taylor-Fishwick David A; Rittman Sharon; Kendall Hidayah; Roy Lipika; Shi Wenjing; Cao Yong; Pittenger Gary L; Vinik Aaron I
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, The Leonard Strelitz Diabetes Institutes, Eastern Virginia Medical School, 855 W. Brambleton Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23510, USA..
Taylorlord@evms.edu
SOURCE: Biochimica et biophysica acta, (2003 May 20) 1638 (1) 83-9.
Journal code: 0217513. ISSN: 0006-3002.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AY184211
ENTRY MONTH: 200307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030522
Last Updated on STN: 20030713
Entered Medline: 20030711

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Gastrin compositions and formulations, and methods of use and preparation

AB An embodiment of the invention provided herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a gastrin compound having an extended activity upon administration to a subject in comparison with native gastrin. Methods are provided of conjugating portions of the amino acid sequence of gastrin having functional ability to bind to the gastrin/CCK receptor, to various carrier moieties, including the use of amino acid spacer regions, and use of bifunctional cross-linking reagents. Methods of treating a diabetes patient with the compositions are provided.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:292721 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gastrin compositions and formulations, and methods of use and preparation
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio, Toronto, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004229810	A1	20041118
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-728082	A1	20031203 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-691123, filed on 22 Oct 2003, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-420187P	20021022 (60)
	US 2002-420399P	20021022 (60)
	US 2002-428100P	20021121 (60)
	US 2002-428562P	20021122 (60)
	US 2002-430590P	20021203 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 53
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2082

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Treatment for arthritis

AB The insertion of a growth factor in the body of a human patient is used

to treat arthritis. A reduction of inflammation occurs; and in the avascular necrosis type of arthritis, blood vessels and/or bone are grown at the joint to provide correction thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:214995 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment for arthritis
INVENTOR(S): Elia, James P., Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004166100	A1	20040826
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-791648	A1	20040302 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-179589, filed on 25 Jun 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-64000, filed on 21 Apr 1998, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gerald K. White, Esq., GERALD K. WHITE & ASSOCIATES, P.C., Suite 835, 205 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, IL, 60606		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	158		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2441		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Neuritogenic compound and uses thereof
AB The present invention relates to a neuritogenic compound for neurite outgrowth, which comprises the amino acid sequence: Gly Leu His Asp Pro Ser His Gly Thr Leu Pro Asn Gly Ser Gly (SEQ ID NO:3), functional derivatives and/or fragments thereof and functional peptidomimetics thereof. There is also provided a method for repair and/or regeneration of peripheral nervous system in a patient.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:204144 USPATFULL
TITLE: Neuritogenic compound and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Rosenberg, Lawrence, Cote St. Luc, CANADA
Maysinger, Dusica, Montreal, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004158036	A1	20040812
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-469314	A1	20040219 (10)
	WO 2002-CA257		20020228
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	WOOD, PHILLIPS, KATZ, CLARK & MORTIMER, 500 W. MADISON STREET, SUITE 3800, CHICAGO, IL, 60661		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	577		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Treatment of patients with multiple sclerosis based on gene expression changes in central nervous system tissues
AB The present invention identifies a number of gene markers whose expression is altered in multiple sclerosis (MS). These markers can be used to diagnose or predict MS in subjects, and can be used in the monitoring of therapies. In addition, these genes identify therapeutic targets, the modification of which may prevent MS development or

progression.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:202937 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of patients with multiple sclerosis based on
gene expression changes in central nervous system
tissues
INVENTOR(S): Dangond, Fernando, Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Hwang, Daehee, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Gullans, Steven R., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004156826	A1	20040812
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-670766	A1	20030925 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-414219P	20020927 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701-3271	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	7243	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods of use of compounds with preptin function
AB The invention features methods for treating various diseases, disorders
and/or conditions, including injuries and wounds, as well as diseases,
disorders and/or conditions for example that relate to or a
recharacterized, in whole or in part, by decreased β -cell mass,
decreased β -cell number, and/or decreased β -cell function, in
a subjects including humans and non-human animals. The methods include
administering to a subject an effective amount of one or more compounds
including preptins, preptin analogs, preptin agonists, salts thereof,
and derivatives thereof

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:184510 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of use of compounds with preptin function
INVENTOR(S): Cooper, Garth James Smith, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Buchanan, Christina Maree, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
James, Gabriel Christopher, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004142393	A1	20040722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-632366	A1	20030731 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NZ 2002-520536	20020801
	US 2002-400445P	20020801 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BUCHANAN INGERSOLL, P.C., ONE OXFORD CENTRE, 301 GRANT STREET, 20TH FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA, 15219	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	65	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	

LINE COUNT: 2423
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method for repairing a damaged portion of a human organ
AB An organ derived from genetic material is inserted in a patient's body.
Genetic material is inserted at a selected site in the body to grow an organ.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:94185 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for repairing a damaged portion of a human organ
INVENTOR(S): Elia, James P., Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004071637	A1	20040415
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-626761	A1	20030724 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-794456, filed on 27 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-64000, filed on 21 Apr 1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-837608, filed on 21 Apr 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-326857, filed on 21 Oct 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5759033 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-87185, filed on 2 Jul 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5397235 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-53886, filed on 27 Apr 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5372503		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gerald K. White, Esq., GERALD K. WHITE & ASSOCIATES, P.C., Suite 835, 205 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, IL, 60606		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2398		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Gene expression in bladder tumors
AB Methods for analyzing tumor cells, particularly bladder tumor cells employ gene expression analysis of samples. Gene expression patterns are formed and compared to reference patterns. Alternatively gene expression patterns are manipulated to exclude genes which are expressed in contaminating cell populations. Another alternative employs subtraction of the expression of genes which are expressed in contaminating cell types. These methods provide improved accuracy as well as alternative basis for analysis from diagnostic and prognostic tools currently available.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:50778 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gene expression in bladder tumors
INVENTOR(S): Orntoft, Torben F., Aabyhoj, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004038207	A1	20040226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-951968	A1	20010914 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-510643, filed on 22 Feb 2000, UNKNOWN		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 28561
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Modified transferrin fusion proteins
AB Modified fusion proteins of transferrin and therapeutic proteins or
peptides with increased serum half-life or serum stability are
disclosed. Preferred fusion proteins include those modified so that the
transferrin moiety exhibits no or reduced glycosylation, binding to iron
and/or binding to the transferrin receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:31195 USPATFULL
TITLE: Modified transferrin fusion proteins
INVENTOR(S): Prior, Christopher P., Philadelphia, PA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BioRexis Pharmaceutical Corporation (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004023334	A1	20040205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-231494	A1	20020830 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-315745P	20010830 (60)
	US 2001-334059P	20011130 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	15780	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Medium for preparing dedifferentiated cells
AB The present invention relates to a medium for preparing dedifferentiated
cells derived from post-natal islets of Langerhans. The medium comprises
in a physiologically acceptable culture medium an effective amount of a
solid matrix environment for a three-dimensional culture, a soluble
matrix **protein**, and a first and a second factor for
developing, maintaining and expanding the dedifferentiated cells. Such a
medium may be used in an in vitro method for islet cell expansion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:24784 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medium for preparing dedifferentiated cells
INVENTOR(S): Rosenberg, Lawrence, Cote St.-Luc, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004018623	A1	20040129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-421363	A1	20030423 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-111485, filed on 7 Aug 2002, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2000-CA1284, filed on 27 Oct 2000, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-162137P	19991029 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NIXON PEABODY LLP, ATTENTION: DAVID RESNICK, 101 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	24 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1343	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Immunoprotective methods for beta cell neogenesis

AB The invention is based on the disclosure provided herein that a biologically active fragment of pancreatitis associated polypeptide can be used to stimulate beta cell growth and at the same avoid and overcome the T-cell mediated autoimmune attack on the pancreas. Typical embodiments of the invention include methods of inhibiting the onset of Type I diabetes in a mammalian subject predisposed to Type I diabetes comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pancreatitis associated polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence IGLHDPTQGTEPNGE (SEQ ID NO: 3).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300774 USPATFULL

TITLE: Immunoprotective methods for beta cell neogenesis

INVENTOR(S): Van Antwerp, William P., Valencia, CA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medtronic MiniMed, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003212000	A1	20031113
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-434906	A1	20030509 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-379202P	20020509 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GATES & COOPER LLP, HOWARD HUGHES CENTER, 6701 CENTER DRIVE WEST, SUITE 1050, LOS ANGELES, CA, 90045	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1834	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Assay for the detection of factors that modulate the expression of **INGAP**

AB A reporter construct contains mammalian **INGAP** 5'-regulatory region or a fragment thereof, a minimal promoter element from mammalian **INGAP** or a heterologous promoter, and a reporter gene. The reporter construct can be used to screen for agents which alone or in combination up-regulate or down-regulate reporter gene expression. Alternatively, the reporter construct can be used to screen for agents that bind to the hamster **INGAP** 5'-regulatory region or a fragment thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:294286 USPATFULL

TITLE: Assay for the detection of factors that modulate the

expression of **INGAP**
INVENTOR(S): Taylor-Fishwick, David A., Norfolk, VA, UNITED STATES
Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES, 45224 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003207301	A1	20031106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-339767	A1	20030109 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-388315P	20020614 (60)
	US 2002-361073P	20020301 (60)
	US 2002-346898P	20020111 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION, WINTON HILL TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 161, 6110 CENTER HILL AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45224	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2709	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Conversion of liver stem and progenitor cells to pancreatic functional cells
AB The subject invention a method for converting liver stem/progenitor cells to a pancreatic functional cell by transfecting said liver cells with a pancreatic development gene and/or by culturing with pancreatic differentiation factors. The resulting cells produce and secrete insulin **protein** in response to glucose stimulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:200966 USPATFULL
TITLE: Conversion of liver stem and progenitor cells to pancreatic functional cells
INVENTOR(S): Yin, Li, Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003138951	A1	20030724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-273746	A1	20021018 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-337446P	20011018 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SWANSON & BRATSCHUN L.L.C., 1745 SHEA CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 330, HIGHLANDS RANCH, CO, 80129	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	997	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Islet cells from human embryonic stem cells
AB This disclosure provides a system for producing pancreatic islet cells from embryonic stem cells. Differentiation is initiated towards endoderm

cells, and focused using reagents that promote emergence of islet precursors and mature insulin-secreting cells. High quality populations of islet cells can be produced in commercial quantities for use in research, drug screening, or regenerative medicine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:200963 USPATFULL
TITLE: Islet cells from human embryonic stem cells
INVENTOR(S): Fisk, Gregory J., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Inokuma, Margaret S., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003138948	A1	20030724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-313739	A1	20021206 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-338885P	20011207 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GERON CORPORATION, 230 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1597	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Architecture tool and methods of use
AB The invention provides an apparatus and methods for depositing materials on a substrate, and for performing other selected functions, such as material destruction and removal, temperature control, imaging, detection, therapy and positional and locational control. In various embodiments, the apparatus and methods are suitable for use in a tabletop setting, in vitro or in vivo.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:147077 USPATFULL
TITLE: Architecture tool and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Warren, William L., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Parkhill, Robert L., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Stewart, Robert L., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Kachurin, Anatoly M., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Taylor, Robert M., Perkins, OK, UNITED STATES
Hargrave, Brian H., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Church, Kenneth H., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Nguyen, Michael N., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Kargel, Mark L., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES
Simpkins, Mark W., Stillwater, OK, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003100824	A1	20030529
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-227146	A1	20020823 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-314344P	20010823 (60)
	US 2001-337378P	20011204 (60)
	US 2001-337383P	20011204 (60)
	US 2001-340706P	20011211 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NEEDLE & ROSENBERG P C, 127 PEACHTREE STREET N E,
ATLANTA, GA, 30303-1811
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 162
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 30 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5171

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Full-length serine **protein** kinase in brain and pancreas

AB The present invention relates to all facets of novel polynucleotides, the polypeptides they encode, antibodies and specific binding partners thereto, and their applications to research, diagnosis, drug discovery, therapy, clinical medicine, forensic science, pathology, and medicine, etc. The polynucleotides are expressed in brain and pancreas and are therefore useful in variety of ways, including, but not limited to, as molecular markers, as drug targets, and for detecting, diagnosing, staging, monitoring, prognosticating, preventing or treating, determining predisposition to, etc., diseases and conditions, especially relating to brain and pancreas.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:140430 USPATFULL
TITLE: Full-length serine **protein** kinase in brain
and pancreas
INVENTOR(S): Shu, Youmin, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Fan, Wufang, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Kovacs, Karl F., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Zidanic, Michael, Derwood, MD, UNITED STATES
Jay, Gilbert, North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003096271	A1	20030522
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-195071	A1	20020715 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-930181, filed on 16 Aug 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6455292		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ORIGENE TECHNOLOGIES, INCORPORATED, 6 TAFT COURT, SUITE 100, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2764		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Full-length serine **protein** kinase in brain and pancreas

AB The present invention relates to all facets of novel polynucleotides, the polypeptides they encode, antibodies and specific binding partners thereto, and their applications to research, diagnosis, drug discovery, therapy, clinical medicine, forensic science, pathology, and medicine, etc. The polynucleotides are expressed in brain and pancreas and are therefore useful in variety of ways, including, but not limited to, as molecular markers, as drug targets, and for detecting, diagnosing, staging, monitoring, prognosticating, preventing or treating, determining predisposition to, etc., diseases and conditions, especially relating to brain and pancreas.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133951 USPATFULL
TITLE: Full-length serine **protein** kinase in brain
and pancreas
INVENTOR(S): Shu, Youmin, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES

Fan, Wufang, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Kovacs, Karl F., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Zidanic, Michael, Derwood, MD, UNITED STATES
Jay, Gilbert, North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003092036	A1	20030515
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-195072	A1	20020715 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-930181, filed on 16 Aug 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6455292		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ORIGENE TECHNOLOGIES, INCORPORATED, 6 TAFT COURT, SUITE 100, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2773		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Affinity tag modified particles
AB The present invention provides methods, assays, kits, and components for the detection and analysis of binding between various biological or chemical species, as well as techniques for facilitating the attachment of various biological or chemical species to a particle. In some cases, particles having the ability to emit electromagnetic radiation within a narrow wavelength band, for example, semiconductor nanocrystals, are attached to a substrate or a structure, such as a molecule, a particle, a fluid sample, a cell, or a tissue. The attachment may be a direct attachment or an indirect attachment, for example, an attachment comprising an affinity tag/recognition entity interaction. The particles may then be further used to assay biological or chemical entities, or combined with other detection techniques.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86349 USPATFULL
TITLE: Affinity tag modified particles
INVENTOR(S): Bamdad, Cynthia C., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059955	A1	20030327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-233334	A1	20020830 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-316510P	20010831 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Timothy J. Oyer, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	88	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1275	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods for treating diseases and increasing longevity
AB Diseases such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, diabetes, infectious diseases, as well as diseases related to the immune and autoimmune systems, are treated through the formation and/or enhancement of the function of

organs and suborgans of human patients. An important organ for such purpose is the thymus. Enhancement may be direct or indirect and utilizes energy, enhancement compositions, and/or living organisms to enhance the cells and/or cell products produced by organs and suborgans.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:64276 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for treating diseases and increasing longevity
INVENTOR(S): Elia, James P., Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003044396	A1	20030306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-268833	A1	20021010 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-179589, filed on 25 Jun 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-64000, filed on 21 Apr 1998, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gerald K. White, Esq., GERALD K. WHITE & ASSOCIATES, P.C., Suite 835, 205 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, IL, 60606		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	124		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2697		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method for growing human organs and suborgans

AB Organogenesis methods, including angiogenesis, are disclosed wherein genetic material, such as a growth factor and a physiological nutrient culture are employed in such process. Also included is another aspect of the invention wherein a physiological medium is used in combination with such genetic material to direct and/or control organogenesis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:336844 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for growing human organs and suborgans
INVENTOR(S): Elia, James P., Scottsdale, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002192198	A1	20021219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-179589	A1	20020625 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-64000, filed on 21 Apr 1998, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gerald K. White, Esq., GERALD K. WHITE & ASSOCIATES, P.C., Suite 835, 205 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, IL, 60606		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	158		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2436		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Semiconductor structure suitable for forming a solar cell, device including the structure, and methods of forming the device and structure

AB Solar cell structures (100) including high quality epitaxial layers of monocrystalline semiconductor materials that are grown overlying monocrystalline substrates (102) such as large silicon wafers by forming a compliant substrate for growing the monocrystalline layers are disclosed. One way to achieve the formation of a compliant substrate

includes first growing an accommodating buffer layer (104) on a silicon wafer. The accommodating buffer (104) layer is a layer of monocrystalline material spaced apart from the silicon wafer by an amorphous interface layer (112) of silicon oxide. The amorphous interface layer (112) dissipates strain and permits the growth of a high quality monocrystalline oxide accommodating buffer layer. The solar cell structures also include a dye (110) to increase an efficiency of the solar cell.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:263891 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Semiconductor structure suitable for forming a solar cell, device including the structure, and methods of forming the device and structure
 INVENTOR(S): Jordan, Dirk C., Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES
 Barenburg, Barbara Foley, Gilbert, AZ, UNITED STATES
 Droopad, Ravindranath, Chandler, AZ, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Motorola, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002144725	A1	20021010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-832354	A1	20010410 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	54		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1196		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Full-length serine **protein** kinase in brain and pancreas
 AB The present invention relates to all facets of novel polynucleotides, the polypeptides they encode, antibodies and specific binding partners thereto, and their applications to research, diagnosis, drug discovery, therapy, clinical medicine, forensic science, pathology, and medicine. The polynucleotides are expressed in brain and pancreas and are therefore useful in variety of ways, including, but not limited to, as molecular markers, as drug targets, and for detecting, diagnosing, staging, monitoring, prognosticating, preventing or treating, determining predisposition to diseases and conditions, especially relating to brain and pancreas.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:246571 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Full-length serine **protein** kinase in brain and pancreas
 INVENTOR(S): Shu, Youmin, Potomac, MD, United States
 Fan, Wufang, Germantown, MD, United States
 Kovacs, Karl F., Rockville, MD, United States
 Zidanic, Michael, Derwood, MD, United States
 Jay, Gilbert, North Bethesda, MD, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): OriGene Technologies, Inc, Rockville, MD, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6455292	B1	20020924
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-930181		20010816 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Murthy, Ponnathapuachuta
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ramirez, Delia
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lebovitz, Richard M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2617
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI **INGAP** displacement assays
AB An antibody is provided which specifically recognizes and binds to **INGAP protein**. The antibody is used in competitive binding assays for quantitation of **INGAP** in biological samples. The assay can be performed on a solid support or in a suspension.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:235435 USPATFULL
TITLE: **INGAP** displacement assays
INVENTOR(S): Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, UNITED STATES
Taylor-Fishwick, David A., Norfolk, VA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GMP Endotherapeutics, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, FL

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002127624	A1	20020912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-36418	A1	20020107 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-260210P	20010109 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	537	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury
AB The invention provides gene markers for chronic mucosal injury and ulcerative colitis. Expression products of the REG gene family can be used to detect the presence of chronic mucosal injury in a body sample of a human. The expression products of a gene represented by a Hs. 111244 polynucleotide can be used to detect ulcerative colitis in a body sample of a human. Further, these markers can be used to differentiate humans with chronic mucosal injury from humans with common acute inflammatory colon disorder, common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder, and healthy colons. The degree of injury to the colon from chronic mucosal injury can be determined and the efficacy of therapy for chronic mucosal injury can be monitored. A method of screening compounds for anti-chronic mucosal injury and anti-ulcerative activity is also provided by these gene markers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:54606 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury
INVENTOR(S): Dieckgraefe, Brian K., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002031767	A1	20020314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-739262	A1	20001219 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-146969, filed on 4 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6228585		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	76		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	870		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury

AB The invention provides gene markers for chronic mucosal injury and ulcerative colitis. Expression products of the REG gene family can be used to detect the presence of chronic mucosal injury in a body sample of a human. The expression products of a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide can be used to detect ulcerative colitis in a body sample of a human. Further, these markers can be used to differentiate humans with chronic mucosal injury from humans with common acute inflammatory colon disorder, common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder, and healthy colons. The degree of injury to the colon from chronic mucosal injury can be determined and the efficacy of therapy for chronic mucosal injury can be monitored. A method of screening compounds for anti-chronic mucosal injury and anti-ulcerative activity is also provided by these gene markers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:67396 USPATFULL

TITLE: Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury

INVENTOR(S): Dieckgraefe, Brian K., St. Louis, MO, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6228585	B1	20010508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-146969		19980904 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Arthur, Lisa B.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witcoff LTD		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	531		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI **Ingap** protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis

AB Cellophane wrapping (CW) of hamster pancreas induces proliferation of duct epithelial cells followed by endocrine cell differentiation and islet neogenesis. Using the mRNA differential display technique a cDNA clone expressed in cellophane wrapped but not in control pancreata was identified. Using this cDNA as a probe, a cDNA library was screened and a gene not previously described was identified and named **INGAP**

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147253 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Ingap protein** involved in
pancreatic islet neogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, United States
Pittenger, Gary L., Virginia Beach, VA, United States
Rafaeloff, Ronit, Chesapeake, VA, United States
Rosenberg, Lawrence, Montreal, Canada
Duguid, William P., Montreal, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McGill University, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
Eastern Virginia Medical School of the Medicine College
of Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5840531		19981124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-709662		19960909 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-401530, filed on 22 Feb 1995		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Grimes, Eric		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Longton, Enrique D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witcoff, Ltd		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	969		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN

TI **Ingap protein** involved in pancreatic islet
neogenesis

AB Cellophane wrapping (CW) of hamster pancreas induces proliferation of
duct epithelial cells followed by endocrine cell differentiation and
islet neogenesis. Using the mRNA differential display technique a cDNA
clone expressed in cellophane wrapped but not in control pancreata was
identified. Using this cDNA as a probe, a cDNA library was screened and
a gene not previously described was identified and named **INGAP**

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:139021 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Ingap protein** involved in
pancreatic islet neogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, United States
Pittenger, Gary L., Virginia Beach, VA, United States
Rafaeloff, Ronit, Norfolk, VA, United States
Rosenberg, Lawrence, Montreal, Canada
Duguid, William P., Montreal, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastern Virginia Medical School of the Medical College
of Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5834590		19981110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-401530		19950222 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wax, Robert A.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Longton, Enrique D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 941
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 46 USPATFULL on STN
TI High level of expression of **ingap** in bacterial and euryotic cells
AB Removal of the nucleotide sequence encoding the signal peptide from the **INGAP** coding sequence allows cultured cells to express substantial amounts of **INGAP** activity. Previous attempts have provided only low yields of **INGAP**, possibly because the signal sequence of **INGAP** is toxic to the cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:108255 USPATFULL
TITLE: High level of expression of **ingap** in bacterial and euryotic cells
INVENTOR(S): Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, United States
Pittenger, Gary L., Virginia Beach, VA, United States
Rafaeloff-Phail, Ronit, Chesapeake, VA, United States
Barlow, Scott W., Norfolk, VA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastern Virginia Medical School of the Medical College of Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804421		19980908
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-909725		19970812 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-741096, filed on 30 Oct 1996, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wax, Robert A.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Longton, Enrique D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	848		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -
AN ABP72833 Protein DGENE
AB The present sequence is that of human **INGAP**, modified for production as an C-terminal fusion to transferrin. The invention provides fusion proteins comprising modified Tf and a therapeutic **protein** or peptide, in which Tf is modified to extend serum half-life or bioavailability, especially by reducing or preventing glycosylation, iron binding and/or Tf receptor binding. In the present case, a fusion **protein** having **INGAP** at the C-terminus of modified Tf was produced in Pichia host cells using a vector comprising **INGAP** DNA obtained by reverse translation and having codons optimised for yeast. The modified Tf fusion proteins of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases and/or disorders of the endocrine, nervous, immune, respiratory, cardiovascular, reproductive and digestive systems, diseases and/or disorders relating to the blood or to cell proliferation,

inflammatory conditions and infectious diseases, or to deliver a therapeutic agent to a cell or across the blood-brain barrier.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABP72833 Protein DGENE
TITLE: New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -
INVENTOR: Prior C P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOR-N) BIOREXIS PHARM CORP.
PATENT INFO: WO 2003020746 A1 20030313 298p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US27637 20020830
PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-315745P 20010830
US 2001-334059P 20011130
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-332916 [31]
CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: ABZ82290
DESCRIPTION: Human **INGAP** as C-terminal fusion to human transferrin.

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -

AN ABP72832 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence is that of human **INGAP**, modified for production as an N-terminal fusion to transferrin. The invention provides fusion proteins comprising modified Tf and a therapeutic **protein** or peptide, in which Tf is modified to extend serum half-life or bioavailability, especially by reducing or preventing glycosylation, iron binding and/or Tf receptor binding. In the present case, a fusion **protein** having **INGAP** at the N-terminus of modified Tf was produced in Pichia host cells using a vector comprising **INGAP** DNA obtained by reverse translation and having codons optimised for yeast. The modified Tf fusion proteins of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases and/or disorders of the endocrine, nervous, immune, respiratory, cardiovascular, reproductive and digestive systems, diseases and/or disorders relating to the blood or to cell proliferation, inflammatory conditions and infectious diseases, or to deliver a therapeutic agent to a cell or across the blood-brain barrier.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABP72832 Protein DGENE
TITLE: New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -

INVENTOR: Prior C P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOR-N) BIOREXIS PHARM CORP.
PATENT INFO: WO 2003020746 A1 20030313 298p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US27637 20020830
PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-315745P 20010830
US 2001-334059P 20011130
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-332916 [31]
CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: ABZ82289
DESCRIPTION: Human **INGAP** as N-terminal fusion to human transferrin.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of

diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -

AN ABP72831 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence is that of human **INGAP**. In an example from the invention, **INGAP** was produced as a fusion **protein** with human transferrin (Tf, see ABP72820). The invention provides fusion proteins comprising modified Tf and a therapeutic **protein** or peptide, in which Tf is modified to extend serum half-life or bioavailability, especially by reducing or preventing glycosylation, iron binding and/or Tf receptor binding. In the present case, a fusion **protein** comprising modified Tf with **INGAP** at the N- or C-terminus was produced in Pichia host cells using a vector comprising **INGAP DNA** obtained by reverse translation and having codons optimised for yeast. The modified Tf fusion proteins of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases and/or disorders of the endocrine, nervous, immune, respiratory, cardiovascular, reproductive and digestive systems, diseases and/or disorders relating to the blood or to cell proliferation, inflammatory conditions and infectious diseases, or to deliver a therapeutic agent to a cell or across the blood-brain barrier.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABP72831 Protein DGENE

TITLE: New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -

INVENTOR: Prior C P

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOR-N)BIOREXIS PHARM CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 2003020746 A1 20030313 298p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US27637 20020830

PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-315745P 20010830

US 2001-334059P 20011130

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-332916 [31]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: ABZ82288

DESCRIPTION: Human **INGAP**.

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -

AN ABP72830 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence is that of human **INGAP**. In an example from the invention, **INGAP** was produced as a fusion **protein** with human transferrin (Tf, see ABP72820). The invention provides fusion proteins comprising modified Tf and a therapeutic **protein** or peptide, in which Tf is modified to extend serum half-life or bioavailability, especially by reducing or preventing glycosylation, iron binding and/or Tf receptor binding. In the present case, a fusion **protein** comprising modified Tf with **INGAP** at the N- or C-terminus was produced in Pichia host cells using a vector comprising **INGAP DNA** obtained by reverse translation and having codons optimised for yeast. The modified Tf fusion proteins of the invention can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis, prevention and/or treatment of diseases and/or disorders of the endocrine, nervous, immune, respiratory, cardiovascular, reproductive and digestive systems, diseases and/or disorders relating to the blood or to cell proliferation, inflammatory conditions and infectious diseases, or to deliver a therapeutic agent to a cell or across the blood-brain barrier.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABP72830 Protein DGENE
 TITLE: New fusion **protein**, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or disorders relating to the respiratory, cardiovascular and digestive systems, comprises a transferrin **protein** fused to a therapeutic **protein** -
 INVENTOR: Prior C P
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOR-N) BIOREXIS PHARM CORP.
 PATENT INFO: WO 2003020746 A1 20030313 298p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US27637 20020830
 PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-315745P 20010830
 US 2001-334059P 20011130
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 2003-332916 [31]
 DESCRIPTION: Human **INGAP**.

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
 TI Novel library containing several fusion proteins each of which comprises first transferrin polypeptide fused to at least one second peptide, useful for screening for transferrin fusion **protein** having the particular activity.
 AN ADL70749 DNA DGENE
 AB The present invention relates to a library (I) of modified fusion proteins of transferrin (Tf) and therapeutic proteins with increased serum half-life or serum stability. Preferred fusion proteins include those modified so that the Tf moiety exhibits no or reduced glycosylation, iron binding and/or Tf receptor binding. The transferrin fusion proteins are useful for treating, preventing or ameliorating disorders or diseases of endocrine system, nervous system, immune system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, diseases and/or disorders relating to cell proliferation, and/or diseases or disorders relating to blood. The modified fusion proteins are useful in diagnosis, prognosis, prevention and/or treatment of autoimmune disorders; diseases and disorders of haematopoietic cells (e.g., leukopenia, neutropenia, anaemia and thrombocytopenia); allergic reactions such as allergic asthma, anaphylaxis, IgE-mediated allergic reactions such as asthma, rhinitis and eczema; inflammatory conditions e.g., inflammation associated with infection (e.g., septic shock, sepsis), ischaemia-reperfusion injury, nephritis, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, respiratory disorders (asthma and allergy), gastrointestinal disorders (inflammatory bowel disease), cancers (e.g., gastric, ovarian, lung, bladder), CNS disorders (multiple sclerosis, stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative disorders such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease), etc. The fusion **protein** is also useful as an adjuvant to enhance antibacterial or antifungal immune responses, antiparasitic immune responses, etc. The fusion **protein** is also useful for treating monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), Waldenstrom's disease, plasmacytomas, adult respiratory distress syndrome, for stimulating wound repair, for preventing or treating infections of joints, bones, skin, etc. The fusion **protein** is also useful for treating or preventing thrombosis, myocardial infarction, cancers, thrombocytopenia, sickle cell anaemia, glomerulonephritis, cardiac arrest, edema, pulmonary embolism, atherosclerosis, etc. To illustrate the invention **INGAP** fusion proteins were prepared using a reverse translated human **INGAP** sequence.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADL70749 DNA DGENE
 TITLE: Novel library containing several fusion proteins each of which comprises first transferrin polypeptide fused to at least one second peptide, useful for screening for transferrin fusion **protein** having the particular activity.
 INVENTOR: Prior C P; Turner A J; Sadeghi H
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOR-N) BIOREXIS PHARM CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 2004020588 A2 20040311 243p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-US26779 20030828
PRIORITY INFO: US 2002-406977P 20020830
US 2003-384060 20030310
US 2003-485404P 20030709
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-239175 [22]
CROSS REFERENCES: P-PSDB: ADL70750
DESCRIPTION: Human **INGAP** protein related DNA
, SEQ ID 20.

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Novel library containing several fusion proteins each of which comprises
first transferrin polypeptide fused to at least one second peptide,
useful for screening for transferrin fusion **protein** having the
particular activity.
AN ADL70747 DNA DGENE
AB The present invention relates to a library (I) of modified fusion
proteins of transferrin (Tf) and therapeutic proteins with increased
serum half-life or serum stability. Preferred fusion proteins include
those modified so that the Tf moiety exhibits no or reduced
glycosylation, iron binding and/or Tf receptor binding. The transferrin
fusion proteins are useful for treating, preventing or ameliorating
disorders or diseases of endocrine system, nervous system, immune system,
respiratory system, cardiovascular system, diseases and/or disorders
relating to cell proliferation, and/or diseases or disorders relating to
blood. The modified fusion proteins are useful in diagnosis, prognosis,
prevention and/or treatment of autoimmune disorders; diseases and
disorders of haematopoietic cells (e.g., leukopenia, neutropenia, anaemia
and thrombocytopenia); allergic reactions such as allergic asthma,
anaphylaxis, IgE-mediated allergic reactions such as asthma, rhinitis and
eczema; inflammatory conditions e.g., inflammation associated with
infection (e.g., septic shock, sepsis), ischaemia-reperfusion injury,
nephritis, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, respiratory disorders
(asthma and allergy), gastrointestinal disorders (inflammatory bowel
disease), cancers (e.g., gastric, ovarian, lung, bladder), CNS disorders
(multiple sclerosis, stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative
disorders such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease), etc. The
fusion **protein** is also useful as an adjuvant to enhance
antibacterial or antifungal immune responses, antiparasitic immune
responses, etc. The fusion **protein** is also useful for treating
monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), Waldenstrom's
disease, plasmacytomas, adult respiratory distress syndrome, for
stimulating wound repair, for preventing or treating infections of
joints, bones, skin, etc. The fusion **protein** is also useful for
treating or preventing thrombosis, myocardial infarction, cancers,
thrombocytopenia, sickle cell anaemia, glomerulonephritis, cardiac
arrest, edema, pulmonary embolism, atherosclerosis, etc. To illustrate
the invention **INGAP** fusion proteins were prepared using a
reverse translated human **INGAP** sequence (the present
sequence).

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADL70747 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Novel library containing several fusion proteins each of
which comprises first transferrin polypeptide fused to at
least one second peptide, useful for screening for
transferrin fusion **protein** having the particular
activity.

INVENTOR: Prior C P; Turner A J; Sadeghi H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOR-N) BIOREXIS PHARM CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 2004020588 A2 20040311 243p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-US26779 20030828
PRIORITY INFO: US 2002-406977P 20020830
US 2003-384060 20030310

US 2003-485404P 20030709

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-239175 [22]
CROSS REFERENCES: P-PSDB: ADL70748
DESCRIPTION: Human **INGAP** protein DNA, SEQ ID
18.

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Novel library containing several fusion proteins each of which comprises
first transferrin polypeptide fused to at least one second peptide,
useful for screening for transferrin fusion **protein** having the
particular activity.
AN ADL70751 DNA DGENE
AB The present invention relates to a library (I) of modified fusion
proteins of transferrin (Tf) and therapeutic proteins with increased
serum half-life or serum stability. Preferred fusion proteins include
those modified so that the Tf moiety exhibits no or reduced
glycosylation, iron binding and/or Tf receptor binding. The transferrin
fusion proteins are useful for treating, preventing or ameliorating
disorders or diseases of endocrine system, nervous system, immune system,
respiratory system, cardiovascular system, diseases and/or disorders
relating to cell proliferation, and/or diseases or disorders relating to
blood. The modified fusion proteins are useful in diagnosis, prognosis,
prevention and/or treatment of autoimmune disorders; diseases and
disorders of haematopoietic cells (e.g., leukopenia, neutropenia, anaemia
and thrombocytopenia); allergic reactions such as allergic asthma,
anaphylaxis, IgE-mediated allergic reactions such as asthma, rhinitis and
eczema; inflammatory conditions e.g., inflammation associated with
infection (e.g., septic shock, sepsis), ischaemia-reperfusion injury,
nephritis, Crohn's disease, multiple sclerosis, respiratory disorders
(asthma and allergy), gastrointestinal disorders (inflammatory bowel
disease), cancers (e.g., gastric, ovarian, lung, bladder), CNS disorders
(multiple sclerosis, stroke, traumatic brain injury, neurodegenerative
disorders such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease), etc. The
fusion **protein** is also useful as an adjuvant to enhance
antibacterial or antifungal immune responses, antiparasitic immune
responses, etc. The fusion **protein** is also useful for treating
monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), Waldenstrom's
disease, plasmacytomas, adult respiratory distress syndrome, for
stimulating wound repair, for preventing or treating infections of
joints, bones, skin, etc. The fusion **protein** is also useful for
treating or preventing thrombosis, myocardial infarction, cancers,
thrombocytopenia, sickle cell anaemia, glomerulonephritis, cardiac
arrest, edema, pulmonary embolism, atherosclerosis, etc. To illustrate
the invention **INGAP** fusion proteins were prepared using a
reverse translated human **INGAP** sequence.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADL70751 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Novel library containing several fusion proteins each of
which comprises first transferrin polypeptide fused to at
least one second peptide, useful for screening for
transferrin fusion **protein** having the particular
activity.

INVENTOR: Prior C P; Turner A J; Sadeghi H

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BIOR-N) BIOREXIS PHARM CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 2004020588 A2 20040311 243p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-US26779 20030828

PRIORITY INFO: US 2002-406977P 20020830

US 2003-384060 20030310

US 2003-485404P 20030709

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2004-239175 [22]

CROSS REFERENCES: P-PSDB: ADL70752

DESCRIPTION: Human **INGAP** protein related DNA
, SEQ ID 22.

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Assaying islet neogenesis associated **protein** (**INGAP**)
for treating diabetes types I and II, comprises determining the amount of
labeled **INGAP** molecule bound to antibodies or to a solid
support comprising the bound antibodies -
AN ABN84335 DNA DGENE
AB The present sequence is a 5' PCR primer for DNA encoding a
hamster islet neogenesis associated **protein** (**INGAP**)
peptide (see ABB79543) comprising amino acids 104-118 of the full-length
protein. Cloned **INGAP** cDNA was subjected to PCR using
3' (see ABN84334) and 5' primers which introduced XhoI and BglII sites 3'
and 5', respectively, of the **INGAP** gene fragment. This allowed
insertion of the **INGAP** PCR product into a vector for production
of a fusion **protein** comprising **INGAP** peptide and a
marker **protein** with enzyme activity. The invention provides
methods for assaying **INGAP** in a test sample. In a competitive
binding assay, antibodies which specifically bind to an **INGAP**
immunogen (see ABB79542-45) are contacted with a test sample which may
contain **INGAP** **protein**, and a labelled **INGAP**
molecule, e.g. a fusion **protein** comprising **INGAP**
protein and a marker **protein** with enzymatic activity.
The amount of labelled **INGAP** molecule bound to the antibodies
is then determined. This amount is inversely related to **INGAP**
protein in the test sample. The method can be used to determine
the amount of **INGAP** e.g. in culture media or biological tissues
and fluids. The ability to assay **INGAP** will facilitate the
full exploitation of this **protein** for fighting human disease,
such as diabetes types I and II.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABN84335 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Assaying islet neogenesis associated **protein** (
INGAP) for treating diabetes types I and II,
comprises determining the amount of labeled **INGAP**
molecule bound to antibodies or to a solid support comprising
the bound antibodies -

INVENTOR: Vinik A I; Taylor-Fishwick D

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GMPE-N)GMP ENDOTHERAPEUTICS INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2002056028 A2 20020718 29p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US71 20020108

PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-260210P 20010109

US 2002-36418 20020107

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2002-557841 [59]

DESCRIPTION: Islet neogenesis associated **protein** (**INGAP**
) gene 5' PCR primer.

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 46 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Assaying islet neogenesis associated **protein** (**INGAP**)
for treating diabetes types I and II, comprises determining the amount of
labeled **INGAP** molecule bound to antibodies or to a solid
support comprising the bound antibodies -
AN ABN84334 DNA DGENE
AB The present sequence is a 3' PCR primer for DNA encoding a
hamster islet neogenesis associated **protein** (**INGAP**)
peptide (see ABB79543) comprising amino acids 104-118 of the full-length
protein. Cloned **INGAP** cDNA was subjected to PCR using
3' and 5' (see ABN84335) primers which introduced XhoI and BglII sites 3'
and 5', respectively, of the **INGAP** gene fragment. This allowed
insertion of the **INGAP** PCR product into a vector for production
of a fusion **protein** comprising **INGAP** peptide and a
marker **protein** with enzyme activity. The invention provides

methods for assaying **INGAP** in a test sample. In a competitive binding assay, antibodies which specifically bind to an **INGAP** immunogen (see ABB79542-45) are contacted with a test sample which may contain **INGAP protein**, and a labelled **INGAP** molecule, e.g. a fusion **protein** comprising **INGAP protein** and a marker **protein** with enzymatic activity. The amount of labelled **INGAP** molecule bound to the antibodies is then determined. This amount is inversely related to **INGAP protein** in the test sample. The method can be used to determine the amount of **INGAP** e.g. in culture media or biological tissues and fluids. The ability to assay **INGAP** will facilitate the full exploitation of this **protein** for fighting human disease, such as diabetes types I and II.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ABN84334 DNA DGENE
 TITLE: Assaying islet neogenesis associated **protein** (**INGAP**) for treating diabetes types I and II, comprises determining the amount of labeled **INGAP** molecule bound to antibodies or to a solid support comprising the bound antibodies -
 INVENTOR: Vinik A I; Taylor-Fishwick D
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GMPE-N)GMP ENDOTHERAPEUTICS INC.
 PATENT INFO: WO 2002056028 A2 20020718 29p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US71 20020108
 PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-260210P 20010109
 US 2002-36418 20020107
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 2002-557841 [59]
 DESCRIPTION: Islet neogenesis associated **protein** (**INGAP**) gene 3' PCR primer.

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 46 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
 on STN

TI Cloning genomic **INGAP**: A Reg-related family member with distinct transcriptional regulation sites.

AB The **protein** product of hamster islet neogenesis-associated **protein** (**INGAP**) cDNA induces new pancreatic islet development. Manipulation of this process provides a new therapeutic strategy for the treatment of diabetes. As regulators of **INGAP** gene expression are unknown over 6 kb of hamster genomic **INGAP** has been cloned. Sequence analysis has identified a 3 kb 5-prime region with core promoter elements that is rich in transcription factor binding sites and six exons for the coding region. Analysis of promoter activity reveals stimulus-responsive DNA elements which have been identified though deletion analysis. Comparison of transcription factor binding sites in **INGAP** to the related gene RegIII δ exposes potential sites for differential gene regulation. .COPYRG. 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003199669 EMBASE
 TITLE: Cloning genomic **INGAP**: A Reg-related family member with distinct transcriptional regulation sites.
 AUTHOR: Taylor-Fishwick D.A.; Rittman S.; Kendall H.; Roy L.; Shi W.; Cao Y.; Pittenger G.L.; Vinik A.I.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: D.A. Taylor-Fishwick, Department of Medicine, Leonard Strelitz Diabetes Institutes, Eastern Virginia Medical School, 855 W. Brambleton Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23510, United States. Taylord@evms.edu
 SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, (20 May 2003) 1638/1 (83-89).
 Refs: 27
 ISSN: 0925-4439 CODEN: BBADEX
 COUNTRY: Netherlands
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 46 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

TI Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new member of the
regenerating **protein** family, islet neogenesis-associated
protein-related protein.

AB Islet neogenesis-associated **protein** (INGAP) is a
protein expressed during islet neogenesis. We have cloned a novel
cDNA having a similar sequence to INGAP cDNA. The cDNA encodes
175 amino acids designated INGAP-related **protein**
(INGAPrP). INGAP is expressed in cellophane-wrapped pancreas,
but not in normal pancreas, whereas INGAPrP was abundantly expressed in
normal pancreas. Copyright (C) 2000.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999390377 EMBASE

TITLE: Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new
member of the regenerating **protein** family, islet
neogenesis-associated **protein-related**
protein.

AUTHOR: Sasahara K.; Yamaoka T.; Moritani M.; Yoshimoto K.; Kuroda
Y.; Itakura M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Itakura, Otsuka Dept. Molecular Nutrition, School of
Medicine, University of Tokushima, Tokushima 770-8503,
Japan. itakura@nutr.med.tokushima-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease,
(2000) 1500/1 (142-146).

Refs: 18

ISSN: 0925-4439 CODEN: BBADEX

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0925-4439(99)00095-2

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)

FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 46 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

TI Determinants of pancreatic islet cell mass: A balance between neogenesis
and senescence/apoptosis.

AB Pancreatic endocrine failure is present in both NIDDM and IDDM. Whatever
the cause of this failure, there are futile attempts to regenerate
insulin-producing cells. The mitotic capacity of adult islet cells is very
limited, but islet neogenesis from ductal epithelium is feasible even in
the adult gland. These facts highlight the importance of understanding the
mechanism whereby cell proliferation and subsequent differentiation of
ductal epithelium into new islets (i.e., islet neogenesis) occurs. A
number of models have been developed to study this process. It appears
that certain genes and their **protein** products are essential to
the initiation of this first step in the proliferative pathway. Because
islet-neogenesis-associated peptide (INGAP) is expressed early
in the neogenic process, before the onset of ductal cell proliferation,
and is capable of stimulating thymidine uptake into proto-undifferentiated
cells, one assumes that it might be involved in initiating the process of
islet neogenesis. After initiation and proliferation of cells further
destined to become mature islet cells, there is differentiation of
proto-undifferentiated cells into α -, β -, and δ -cells,
which constitute the mature islet. The process requires participation of
genes other than the initiators and their products (e.g., IGFs, nerve
growth factor [NGF], and their receptors). Of particular interest are the
questions of how the genes and their proteins are involved in this process
and whether new islet cells formed from ductal cells are regulated in a

physiological manner and express a milieu of genes and peptides that appear in the normal evolution of a pancreatic proto-undifferentiated cell into an adult islet cell. Answers to these questions, currently being addressed in animals, will provide the necessary foundation of knowledge to proceed to future studies into the induction and regulation of endocrine-cell proliferation and differentiation in higher species, including humans. A necessary requisite for the amelioration of diabetes will be the selective induction of β -cell growth from an undifferentiated pancreatic precursor cell. Perhaps another issue facing the molecular biologist is the control of the cadre of genes expressed in the process of β -cell senescence or apoptosis. Even with limited replicative or regenerative capacity, preservation of β -cell mass by abrogation of apoptosis may represent an alternative approach to treating β -cell inadequacy, the hallmark of both IDDM and NIDDM.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96224335 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996224335
TITLE: Determinants of pancreatic islet cell mass: A balance between neogenesis and senescence/apoptosis.
AUTHOR: Vinik A.; Pittenger G.; Rafaeloff R.; Rosenberg L.; Duguid W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Diabetes Institutes, Eastern Virginia Medical School, 855 W. Brambleton Ave., Norfolk, VA 23510, United States
SOURCE: Diabetes Reviews, (1996) 4/2 (235-263).
ISSN: 1066-9442 CODEN: DBRVEO
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 46 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Diagnosing chronic mucosal injury such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease comprises detecting expression levels of regenerating gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a human body sample.

AN 2000-257019 [22] WPIDS

AB WO 200014283 A UPAB: 20000508

NOVELTY - Diagnosing chronic mucosal injury by detecting expression levels of the regenerating (REG) gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a human body sample, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are provided for the following:

(1) a method for diagnosing chronic inflammatory bowel disease comprises:

(a) detecting at least one gene expression product of the regenerating (REG) gene family in a body sample of a first human, where the first human is suspected of having chronic inflammatory bowel disease;

(b) identifying the first human as having chronic inflammatory bowel disease if the gene expression product is detected;

(2) a method to aid in the differentiation of chronic mucosal injury from common acute inflammatory colon disorder and common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder in a human with symptoms of bowel disease comprises:

(a) comparing the amount of at least one gene expression product of the REG gene family in a body sample of a first human who is suspected of having bowel disease with the amount of gene expression product in a body sample of a second human who is healthy;

(b) identifying the first human having chronic mucosal injury if the body sample of the first human contains more of the gene expression product than the body sample of the second human;

(3) a method to determine the degree of injury to small intestine or colon tissue of a human with chronic mucosal injury comprises:

(a) determining a quantity of a gene expression product of the REG gene family in a body sample of a human having chronic mucosal injury;

(b) correlating the quantity of the gene expression product with the degree of injury to the small intestine or colon;

(4) a method of monitoring the efficacy of therapy for chronic mucosal injury in a human body sample comprises:

(a) quantitating at least one gene expression product of the REG family in a body sample of a human who has been subjected to therapy for chronic mucosal injury;

(b) comparing the quantity of expression product in the sample to the quantity of the gene expression product in a matched body sample of the human at an earlier time, where a reduction in the quantity of the gene expression product after therapy is an index of efficacy of the therapy;

(5) a method of screening compounds for anti-chronic mucosal injury activity comprises:

(a) contacting a colonic cell expressing a gene which is a member of the REG gene family with a test compound and;

(b) quantitating expression of the REG gene, where the test compound which decreases expression of the gene is identified as a potential compound for treating chronic mucosal injury;

(6) a method for detecting ulcerative colitis comprises:

(a) detecting an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a first human who is suspected of having ulcerative colitis;

(b) identifying the human as having ulcerative colitis if the mRNA is detected;

(7) a method to aid in the differentiation of ulcerative colitis from common acute inflammatory colon disorder, Crohn's disease and common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder in a human with symptoms of bowel disease comprises comparing the amount of mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a first human who is suspected of having bowel disease with the amount of the mRNA in a comparable body sample of a second human who is healthy, where a body sample of the first human which contains more of the mRNA than the body sample of the second human identified the first human as having ulcerative colitis;

(8) a method to determine the degree of injury to small intestine or colon tissue of a human with ulcerative colitis comprises:

(a) determining a quantity of an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a first human having ulcerative colitis;

(b) correlating the quantity of the mRNA with the degree of injury to the small intestine or colon

(9) a method of monitoring the efficacy of therapy for ulcerative colitis in a human body sample comprises:

(a) quantitating an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a human who has been subjected to therapy for ulcerative colitis;

(b) comparing the quantity of the mRNA in the sample to the quantity of the mRNA in a matched body sample of the human at an earlier time, where a reduction in the quantity of the mRNA after therapy is an index of efficacy of the therapy; and

(10) a method of screening compounds for anti-ulcerative colitis activity comprises:

(a) contacting a colonic cell expressing an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide with a test compound; and

(b) quantitating expression of the mRNA by the cell, where a test compound which decreases expression of the mRNA is identified as a potential compound for treating ulcerative colitis.

USE - The methods are useful for diagnosing chronic mucosal injury such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease by detecting expression levels of the REG gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide, respectively, in a human body sample.

Dwg.0/3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-257019 [22] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-191033
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-078588
 TITLE: Diagnosing chronic mucosal injury such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease comprises detecting expression levels of regenerating gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a human body sample.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
 INVENTOR(S): DIECKGRAEFE, B K
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON; (DIEC-I) DIECKGRAEFE B K
 COUNTRY COUNT: 88
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000014283	A2	20000316	(200022)*	EN	42
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9958017	A	20000327	(200032)		
US 6228585	B1	20010508	(200128)		
US 2002031767	A1	20020314	(200222)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000014283	A2	WO 1999-US20098	19990903
AU 9958017	A	AU 1999-58017	19990903
US 6228585	B1	US 1998-146969	19980904
US 2002031767	A1 Cont of	US 1998-146969	19980904
		US 2000-739262	20001219

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9958017	A Based on	WO 2000014283
US 2002031767	A1 Cont of	US 6228585

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-146969 19980904; US
 2000-739262 20001219

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 46 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Mammalian islet neo genesis associated **protein** - isolated by stimulating mammalian pancreas by wrapping in cellophane, for treatment of diabetes, etc.
 AN 1996-402318 [40] WPIDS
 AB WO 9626215 A UPAB: 19961007
 A preparation of mammalian **INGAP** (islet neogenesis associated **protein**) **protein**, substantially free of other proteins, is new. Also claimed are: (1) an isolated **DNA** molecule (I) encoding the **INGAP protein**; (2) a vector comprising (I); (3) a host cell, pref. a cos7, African Green Monkey kidney cell, comprising the vector of (2); (4) a nucleotide probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of a mammalian **INGAP** gene; (5) an antibody preparation which is immunoreactive with a mammalian **INGAP protein**; (6) a hybridoma which produces the antibodies of (5); (7) a transgenic mammal which comprises (I); and (8) an antisense construct of a mammalian **INGAP** gene comprising a promoter, a terminator, and a nucleotide sequence consisting of (I)

between the promoter and the terminator and being inverted w.r.t the promoter, whereby expression from the promoter produces a complementary mRNA.

USE - The **INGAP protein** may be administered to diabetic mammals, pref. where the mammal has (non-)insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, to stimulate the growth of islet cells. The **protein** may also be used to enhance the life span and enhance the number of islet cells grown in culture. The **INGAP protein** may be used to treat islet cells of mammals to avoid apoptosis, and for treating a mammal receiving a transplant of islet cells (all claimed). The detection of mutations in the **INGAP** gene allows identification of mammals at risk of diabetes, as the mutation causes a structural abnormality in an **INGAP protein** or a regulatory defect leading to diminished or obliterated expression of the **INGAP** gene (claimed). The antisense construct of (8) may be used for treating nesidioblastosis (claimed). A mammal with pancreatic endocrine failure may be treated by contacting a preparation of pancreatic duct cells comprising B cell progenitors isolated from a mammal afflicted with pancreatic endocrine failure with **INGAP protein**, and transplanting the treated pancreatic duct cells into the mammal (claimed). The **INGAP protein** may also be used in a claimed pharmaceutical composition for treating pancreatic insufficiency which stimulates pancreatic cells to grow and proliferate.

Dwg.0/4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-402318 [40] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1996-338940
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-126485
 TITLE: Mammalian islet neo genesis associated **protein**
 - isolated by stimulating mammalian pancreas by wrapping in cellophane, for treatment of diabetes, etc.
 DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D16 S03
 INVENTOR(S): DUGUID, W P; PITTENGER, G L; RAFAELOFF, R; ROSENBERG, L; VINIK, A I; PITTINGER, G L
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (EVIR-N) EASTERN VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOL; (UYMC-N) UNIV MCGILL
 COUNTRY COUNT: 69
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9626215	A1	19960829	(199640)*	EN	50
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN					
AU 9649149	A	19960911	(199651)		
EP 815129	A1	19980107	(199806)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 5834590	A	19981110	(199901)		
US 5840531	A	19981124	(199903)		
JP 11500907	W	19990126	(199914)		45
AU 708499	B	19990805	(199943)		
MX 9706418	A1	19980701	(200012)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9626215	A1	WO 1996-US1528	19960212
AU 9649149	A	AU 1996-49149	19960212
EP 815129	A1	EP 1996-905368	19960212
		WO 1996-US1528	19960212
US 5834590	A	US 1995-401530	19950222

US 5840531	A	CIP of Provisional	US 1995-401530	19950222
			US 1995-6271P	19951111
			US 1996-709662	19960909
JP 11500907	W		JP 1996-525702	19960212
			WO 1996-US1528	19960212
AU 708499	B		AU 1996-49149	19960212
MX 9706418	A1		MX 1997-6418	19970822

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9649149	A Based on	WO 9626215
EP 815129	A1 Based on	WO 9626215
JP 11500907	W Based on	WO 9626215
AU 708499	B Previous Publ. Based on	AU 9649149
		WO 9626215

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-6271P 19951107; US
 1995-401530 19950222; US
 1996-709662 19960909

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 46 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

TI Cloning genomic **INGAP**: A Reg-related family member with distinct transcriptional regulation sites.

AB The **protein** product of hamster islet neogenesis-associated **protein (INGAP)** cDNA induces new pancreatic islet development. Manipulation of this process provides a new therapeutic strategy for the treatment of diabetes. As regulators of **INGAP** gene expression are unknown over 6 kb of hamster genomic **INGAP** has been cloned. Sequence analysis has identified a 3 kb 5-prime region with core promoter elements that is rich in transcription factor binding sites and six exons for the coding region. Analysis of promoter activity reveals stimulus-responsive **DNA** elements which have been identified though deletion analysis. Comparison of transcription factor binding sites in **INGAP** to the related gene RegIIIIdelta exposes potential sites for differential gene regulation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:372640 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300372640

TITLE: Cloning genomic **INGAP**: A Reg-related family member with distinct transcriptional regulation sites.

AUTHOR(S): Taylor-Fishwick, David A. [Reprint Author]; Rittman, Sharon; Kendall, Hidayah; Roy, Lipika; Shi, Wenjing; Cao, Yong; Pittenger, Gary L.; Vinik, Aaron I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, The Leonard Strelitz Diabetes Institutes, Eastern Virginia Medical School, 855 W. Brambleton Avenue, Norfolk, VA, 23510, USA
 Taylord@evms.edu

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, (20 May 2003) Vol. 1638, No. 1, pp. 83-89. print.
 ISSN: 0006-3002 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Aug 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Aug 2003

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 46 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

TI Identification of a novel Reg family gene, Reg IIIIdelta, and mapping of all three types of Reg family gene in a 75 kilobase mouse genomic region.

AB Regenerating gene (Reg), first isolated from a regenerating islet cDNA library, encodes a secretory **protein** with a growth stimulating effect on pancreatic beta cells that ameliorates the diabetes of 90%

depancreatized rats and non-obese diabetic mice. Reg and Reg-related genes have been revealed to constitute a multigene family, the Reg family, which consists of three subtypes (types I, II, III) based on the primary structures of the encoded proteins of the genes. We have isolated three types of mouse Reg family gene (Reg I, Reg II, Reg IIIalpha, Reg IIbeta and Reg IIgamma) (Unno et al. (1993) J. Biol. Chemical 268, 15974-15 982; Narushima et al. (1997) Gene 185, 159-168). In the present study, by Southern blot analysis of a mouse bacterial artificial chromosome clone containing the five Reg family genes in combination with PCR cloning of every interspace fragment between adjacent genes, the Reg family genes were mapped to a contiguous 75 kb region of the mouse genome according to the following order: 5'-Reg IIbeta-Reg IIIalpha-Reg II-Reg I-Reg IIgamma-3'. In the process of ordering the genes, we sequenced the 6.8 kb interspace fragment between Reg IIbeta and Reg IIIalpha and encountered a novel type III Reg gene, Reg IIIdelta. This gene is divided into six exons spanning about 3 kb, and encodes a 175 amino acid **protein** with 40-52% identity with the other five mouse Reg (regenerating gene product) proteins. Reg IIIdelta was expressed predominantly in exocrine pancreas, but not in normal islets, hyperplastic islets, intestine or colon, whereas both Reg I and Reg II were expressed in hyperplastic islets and Reg IIIalpha, Reg IIbeta and Reg IIgamma were expressed strongly in the intestinal tract. Possible roles of Reg IIIdelta and the widespread occurrence of the Reg IIIdelta gene in mammalian genomes are discussed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:305364 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000305364
TITLE: Identification of a novel Reg family gene, Reg IIIdelta, and mapping of all three types of Reg family gene in a 75 kilobase mouse genomic region.
AUTHOR(S): Abe, Michiaki; Nata, Koji; Akiyama, Takako; Shervani, Nausheen J.; Kobayashi, Seiichi; Tomioka-Kumagai, Tomoko; Ito, Sadayoshi; Takasawa, Shin; Okamoto, Hiroshi [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1 Seiryomachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi, 980-8575, Japan
SOURCE: Gene (Amsterdam), (April 4, 2000) Vol. 246, No. 1-2, pp. 111-122. print.
CODEN: GENED6. ISSN: 0378-1119.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 46 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

TI Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new member of the regenerating **protein** family, islet neogenesis-associated **protein**-related **protein**.

AB Islet neogenesis-associated **protein** (INGAP) is a **protein** expressed during islet neogenesis. We have cloned a novel cDNA having a similar sequence to INGAP cDNA. The cDNA encodes 175 amino acids designated INGAP-related **protein** (INGAPrP). INGAP is expressed in cellophane-wrapped pancreas, but not in normal pancreas, whereas INGAPrP was abundantly expressed in normal pancreas.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:60960 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000060960
TITLE: Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new member of the regenerating **protein** family, islet neogenesis-associated **protein**-related **protein**.
AUTHOR(S): Sasahara, Kenji; Yamaoka, Takashi; Moritani, Maki; Yoshimoto, Katsuhiko; Kuroda, Yasuhiro; Itakura, Mitsuo

[Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Otsuka Department of Molecular Nutrition, School of
Medicine, University of Tokushima, Tokushima, 770-8503,
Japan
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, (Jan. 3, 2000) Vol. 1500,
No. 1, pp. 142-146. print.
CODEN: BBACAQ. ISSN: 0006-3002.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Feb 2000
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2002

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 46 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on
STN

TI **INGAP protein** involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:71009 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900071009
TITLE: **INGAP protein** involved in pancreatic
islet neogenesis.
AUTHOR(S): Vinik, A. I [Inventor]; Pittenger, G. L. [Inventor];
Rafaeloff, R. [Inventor]; Rosenberg, L. [Inventor]; Duguid,
W. P. [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Norfolk, Va., USA
ASSIGNEE: EASTERN VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOL OF THE MEDICINE
COLLEGE OF HAMPTON ROADS; MOGILL UNIVERSITY
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5840531 Nov. 24, 1998
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark
Office Patents, (Nov. 24, 1998) Vol. 121, No. 4, pp. 3963.
print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Mar 1999
Last Updated on STN: 1 Mar 1999

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 5840531 A

L3: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840531

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840531 A

TITLE: Ingap protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: November 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
<u>Vinik</u> ; Aaron I.	Norfolk	VA		
Pittenger; Gary L.	Virginia Beach	VA		
Rafaeloff; Ronit	Chesapeake	VA		
Rosenberg; Lawrence	Montreal			CA
Duguid; William P.	Montreal			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 424/185.1, 435/252.3, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/24.3

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Abstract	Claims	K00C	Draw D
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 5834590 A

L3: Entry 2 of 3

File: USPT

Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834590

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834590 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****TITLE: Ingap protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
<u>Vinik</u> ; Aaron I.	Norfolk	VA		
Pittenger; Gary L.	Virginia Beach	VA		
Rafaeloff; Ronit	Norfolk	VA		
Rosenberg; Lawrence	Montreal			CA

Duguid; William P.

Montreal

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 424/198.1, 435/69.7, 530/412

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstracts	Abstracts	Claims	KMC	Draw Dg
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5804421 A

L3: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Sep 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5804421

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804421 A

TITLE: High level of expression of ingap in bacterial and eukaryotic cells

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vinik; Aaron I.	Norfolk	VA		
Pittenger; Gary L.	Virginia Beach	VA		
Rafaeloff-Phail; Ronit	Chesapeake	VA		
Barlow; Scott W.	Norfolk	VA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 530/350, 536/23.1, 536/23.5,
536/24.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstracts	Abstracts	Claims	KMC	Draw Dg
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☐ 1. Document ID: US 5840531 A

L1: Entry 1 of 4

File: USPT

Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840531

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840531 A

TITLE: Ingap protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: November 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vinik; Aaron I.	Norfolk	VA		
Pittenger; Gary L.	Virginia Beach	VA		
Rafaeloff; Ronit	Chesapeake	VA		
Rosenberg; Lawrence	Montreal			CA
Duguid; William P.	Montreal			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 424/185.1, 435/252.3, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/24.3

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Abstract	Claims	MMIC	Draw De
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 5834590 A

L1: Entry 2 of 4

File: USPT

Nov 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5834590

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5834590 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Ingap protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vinik; Aaron I.	Norfolk	VA		
Pittenger; Gary L.	Virginia Beach	VA		
Rafaeloff; Ronit	Norfolk	VA		
Rosenberg; Lawrence	Montreal			CA

Duguid; William P.

Montreal

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 424/198.1, 435/69.7, 530/412

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Annotations	Claims	KMCC	Draw De
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5804421 A

L1: Entry 3 of 4

File: USPT

Sep 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5804421

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804421 A

TITLE: High level of expression of ingap in bacterial and eukaryotic cells

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vinik; Aaron I.	Norfolk	VA		
Pittenger; Gary L.	Virginia Beach	VA		
Rafaeloff-Phail; Ronit	Chesapeake	VA		
Barlow; Scott W.	Norfolk	VA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 530/350, 536/23.1, 536/23.5,
536/24.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Annotations	Claims	KMCC	Draw De
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 1428927 A

L1: Entry 4 of 4

File: USPT

Sep 12, 1922

US-PAT-NO: 1428927

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 1428927 A

TITLE: Intermittent-feeding mechanism [TEXT AVAILABLE IN USOCR DATABASE]

DATE-ISSUED: September 12, 1922

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
VINIK MATTHIAS J				

US-CL-CURRENT: 352/189

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Annotations	Claims	KMCC	Draw De
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